III. An Account of Mr Sam. Brown, his Third Book of East India Plants, with their Names, Vertues, Description, &c. By James Petiver, Apothecary, and Fellow of the Royal Society. To which are added some Animals sent him from those Parts.

Hese were gathered between the 22th and 27th of March, 1696. at Chamberamback and Aumerampead, 14 or 16 miles from Fort St George: Dry ground generally, and good soil. At this Place is a Pond 12 miles round.

93. Tetum-cootan Malabar.

93

Lycium Chamber ambacum Laurifoliis floribus comosis. An Kanden Kara Hort. Malab. Vol. 5. Tab. 36. Pag. 71 H. Mal V. 5. Tab. 36. Raii Hist. Plant. 1606. cap. 5.

This Tree grows about 30 or 35 foot high, and 8 or Ray H.Pl. 9 inches diameter. The Decoction of the Root, Bark, p. 1606.c. Leaves, Flowers and Fruit (which is white, round, and as big as Pease) Cures Coughs, Ulcers of the Lungs, Con. sumptions and Hectic Feavers: The Natives use it boyl'd up with Butter for the same. Mr Sam. Brown.

94. Taheara Malab.

Pajomirioba hexaphylli Glycyrhizæ foliis. an. Senna H. Leyd. Orientalis hexaphylla. Tala Zeylonensibus Hort. Acad. 557. Lugd. Bat. 557. descript.

Grows about 2 foot and a half high. The Leaves ground with hot water and drank expels Wind: out-

wardly applied Cures Itch and Scab. S.B.

95. Caut maun-chedde Malab.

I cannot perceive this to differ either in Flower or 94 Fruit, and especially in its Leaves, from our Mango Sylvestris Madraspat. fructu Cerasi Musei nost. 659. and mentioned in the Philos. Trans. No 264 p. 581. 1. Nevertheless Dr Plukenet hath made them two, and given them

new names in his Mantissa, p. 125.

This wild Mango Tree is 12 or 14 foot high, and as thick as a mans Leg. The Fruit sowre, and big as a Hazel-nut. A Decoction of the Root, Leaves, Flowers, Bark and Fruit, or 3 spoonfuls of the Juice of them taken night and morning Cures Running of the Reins and Sharpness of Urine. S. B.

Dale 444 Sharphers of *Orine*. 5. 6. Ger. 1316. 96. Tauneekia *Malab*.

Ger. 1316.

-emi 500. Myrobalanus Bellerica Officinarum Dale Pharmacolog.
Park 247.
CB. 445.3. P. 444. Ger. 1316. Fig. id emac 1500. Fig. Park. 247.
IB. 2. 201. Fig. 3. Raij Hist. Plant. 1532. 5.

-Pr. 7.18.

Chabr. 13. Myrobalani rotundæ Bellericæ, C. B. 445. 3.

6. Myrobalani Bellericæ rotundiores IB. l. 2. 201. Fig. p. H.Mal. V. 206. desc. id. Prodr. 7. Pl. 18. Myrobalani Bellericæ p. 23. Chabr. 13. Fig. 6.

The Figure and Description of the Tani in the 4th Volume of the Hort. Malabar. Tab. 10. p. 23. seems very well to agree with this Tree. Vid. Raii H. Plant. 1547.

cap. 53.

This grows about 8 or 10 foot high, and 6 or 7 inches diameter. The Fruit purges Choler: The Reot, Bark and Leaves boyl'd in Water and drank purges Phlegm; and these mixt with other things serve to cure almost all Distempers, according to the Dostrine of the Natives. S. B.

The World is very much obliged to Mr Sam. Brown for the certain knowledge of this Tree, which has hitherto lain in Obscurity, we having until now only seen the Fruit in the Shops.

97. Cadal-Cungee Malab

Pimienta Chamberambaca Myrti Laureæ foliis fructu coronato.

This grows 6 or 7 foot high, and as thick as ones arm.

The whole Plant, ground either with Milk, Tire or hot
Water

Water cures the Diabetes: it seldom fails. This sort is the best for Physick of all the 4 Cungees. S. B.

Mr Edward Bulkley Surgeon informs me, that a Decottion of this drank twice a day is good in the Gout and Mus. Pot.

pains of the Side.

This differs from the Baccifera Madraspatana Myri No 267. Laureæ foliis vix persoratis Mus. Petiver 361. & A.F. P. 711.75. Phil. N. 267. p. 711. 75. in having its Leaves thicker and less veiny, the Flowers larger, and the top of the Fruit stellated, whereas the other is pointed.

98

This grows also at Areaut and Pedea-paulum Arnee. 98. Tirnama pollee Malab.

Patsjotti Zeylanica Lauro Cerasi folio leviter serrato. Alm. Bot. an Arbor Africana subrotundo folio margine denticulis 41. pl. 5. Pluk. Tab. acutis asperato, floribus pentapetalis atro purpureis Alm. 263. Fig. Bot. 41. pl. 5. Pluknet. Tab. 263. Fig. 1 & 2.

The Katou Patsjotti Hort. Malab. V. 5. Tab. 7. p. 13 & Raii H. Pl. 1572. cap. 8. very well resembles this Shrub.

The Flowers of this are yellowish in my Specimens, and not of a deep Purple, as Dr Plukenet affirms, but the Calyces when full ripe are fo, which I suppose may be those the Dr calls Flowers. Dr Herman first sent me this from Ceylon, I have fince receiv'd it from Viriaga patan, among those Mr Wynn Surgeon brought me. I have also had it out of the Company's Garden at Fort St George, and wild from feveral places thereabout, but as yet I have not seen it from any part of Africa, much less from the Cape of Good Hope, from whence Dr Plukenet fays he had it. It grows 8 or 9 foot high, thick as a Mans Arm. The Root, Bark and Leaves, either in Powder or Decoction, cures lingring or Hectick Fevers, or as these people express it, a Fever in the Bones. It's of kin to No 50. S. B. It may be soin Vertue as a Pectoral, but not in kind that being an Apocynum.

99. Sirrunar-vellee Malab. Sebestenæ folio Frutex, Foribus racemosis. 99

Grows about 10 foot high, and 6 inches diameter-A Decoction of the Bark and Leaves cures the running of the Reins, the powder of the Root cures the Cough. S. B.

100. Adhatoda Malabarica Echicides.

H. Leyd. Euphrasiæ affinis Indica Echioides H. Leyd. app. desc. 868. Sella mulle Malab. Under which name I No. 244. have already mentioned it, in At. Phil. No. 244. p. 330. p. 330. 36 36. with its several other synonyms.

Grows about a foot and a half high. A Decoction of this, the Natives say, cures the Dropsie by provoking great

plenty of Vrine. S. B.

101 101. Perreaurulla Malab.

7. Tab.xi. Vol. 7. Tab. xi. p. 21.

This Climer is of kin to N. 67. The Root ground and drank in Water cures Buboes: The Leaves bruifed and applied helps the same. S. B. Mr Edward Bulkley, who fent it me by the name of Perreau narulle Malab. also affirms that the Roots stampt and applied Pultisewise, is good to discuss any Swelling.

102. Coda-sallee Malab.

Fluk. Tab. Euphrasia Chamberambaca spicata, Prunellæ minoris soso. Fig. 3. lio, caule hirto. an Euphrasia Alsines angustiore folio Rubiæ modo spicata Golcondea Pluk. Tab. 56. Fig. 3.

This trails on the ground. The whole Plant ground with Turmerick in hot Water cures Ulcers and Wounds.

S. B.

103

103. Caut-elmecha. Malab.

Limo sylv-Madraspat. pumila fructu parvo. The small wild or Crab-Lime.

Grows 4 or 5 foot high, and thick as ones wrist. The Natives pickle the Fruit (which is about half as big as a Lime) for Sawce. The Root ground in hot Water corrects Choler. S. B.

Aurantium Chamberambacum spinis longis robustis.

Grows 5 or 6 foot high, and as thick as ones wrist. This is a fort of Parkinsons Coru as I think: Here grows 3 sorts of this, which I fend Specimens of. The Natives make Oyl of the Fruit of all these, which Cures the Dead Palse and all sorts of Lameness: The Leaves boyl'd in Water is good to bath in for the same. The Root is Milky, but the Natives here, so far as I can yet learn, use it not. The other two are call'd Corute and Peren-Corutte. S. B.

Dr Plukenet makes this the true Cydonia e Benghala Pluk Tab. Acosta Phytograph Tab. 170. sig. 5. We should have H. M. V. been obliged to him if he would have given us a figure 3. T. 37. of it from his own Specimen, rather than have copied it from the Hort. Malab. Vol. 3. Tab. 37. where it is more amply and better done: Besides, he would then have known it to be as different from this Tree, as a Quince is from an Orange, having made these both one in his Correct Mantissa, p. 60.

105. Punnunga Narree Malab.

105

Vescente Mus. Petiver. 377. an Katou-mail Elou H: Ma-H. Mal.V. lab. V. 5. Tab. 2. p. 3. Ray H. Pl. 1558. cap. 29.

This grows as thick as ones wrift, and 6 or 7 foot Ray H.Pl. high: The powder of the Bark of the Root and Tree cures p. 1558. c. the Cholick and Gripes, if taken in hot Water. S. B.

106. Nelle maraum Malab. Nilica-maram Hort. Malab. 106 Vol. 1. Tab. 38. p. 69. Anvali Bram. Ray H. Pl. 1556. 2. H. M. V. Flor. Malab. 180. Pl. 17. id. Fol. 1. T. 38.

Myrobalanus Emblica Offic. Dale Pharm. 444. 5. Ger. Ray 1556. 1316. Fig. id. emac. 1500. Fig. Park. 247. Fig. Ray H. Pl. 2.
1531. 4.

Myrobalanus Emblica Clus. Exot. 195. Fig. seu Embelgi Dale 444. Arab. quæ intelligit Avicenna sub Sinii nomine lib. xi. 5. Geler 1316 c. 449.

My- Park. 247.

Ray1531. Myrobalanus Bontii lib. 6. p. 110. Fig. malâ. M. Em-Cluf. Ex. blica foliis Securdicæ Breyn. Prodr. 1 & 2. nomine Daon

195. Malaccæ accepti.

Bont. 110. Myrobalani Emblica CB. 445. 5. Chabr. 13. Fig. 5. M. Chabr. 13. Emb. in fegmentis, nucleum habentes angulosa IB. 1. 2. IB. 2. 21. p. 291. Fig. 206. desc. id. Prodr. 7. Pl. 17. id. pr. 7.

Canna Indica arborea Zan. 65. Fig. 25. à Lustanis

Zan. 65. Marbelanes. H. M. V. Acasim for

Acaciæ foliis Malabar. fructu rotundo sem. triangulo p. 70. Comel. in Hort. Malab. V. 1. p. 70.

Alje Emblick Myzobalane.

Grows about 14 or 16 foot high, and thick as ones Leg. The Natives use the fuice of the Fruit with Sugar to purge Choler: It makes sweet meat and Pickle: It's also good in Fluxes. S. B. Mr fames Cuninghame Surgeon brought me the Fruit of this formerly from the Island of Michowahi.

107. Corutree Malab.

Act. Ph. Limo Madraspat. apicibus foliorum fere sinuatis fructu No 244. cuspidato Act. Phil. No 244. p. 333. 43.

P. 333-43. an Coru Acosta cap. 13. Clus. Exot. 265. Garc. 123, c.

Cluf. Ex. 7. Cluf. Exot. 227.

^{265.} and an Coru arbor Park. 1663. c. 117. Coru Canarica Ar-Park. 1663 buto vel Malo aureo fimilis I.B. l. 1. p. 89. c. 20. Prodr. cap. 137. 3. 10. Ray 1781.

IB. 1. 89. an Mal Naregam H. Mal. V. 4. Tab. 12. p. 27. Ray

10. 1657. 2.

108

Ray 178. an Malus Limonia pumila sylvestris Zeylanica D. Her 4. T. 12. man. Comel. in H. Mal. V. 4. p. 28.

Ray 1657. It grows about 6 or 7 foot high, as thick as ones arm.

Ray 1657. It take it to be the Corn of Parkinson: The Vertues as

No 104. S. B.

168. Ville-Vittree Malab.

Covaalam trifoliatum minus e Madraspatan.

It's here call'd by the Portuguese Marmel da India, or Indian. Quince Tree, and is the same, I believe, with Gar-

cias his Cydonia de Bengala. 'Tis about 16 or 18 foot high, and about 8 or 10 inches diameter. A Decoction of the Leaves is a Counter-poylon of the Root, purifies the Blood and corrects Choler, as the Natives phrase it: but the Fruit decocted is a Panacea in all Fluxes and Fevers. S. B.

This, were it not less, may be much rather than No Garciae? 104. as Dr Plukenet afferts the Cydonia de Bengala Garciæ Cius. Ex. 208. c. 14. Clus. Exot. 233. Cydonia exotica CB. 435. Ma-233. lum Cydonium Indicum Bontii 98. Fig. Cyrifole Fragosæ CB. 435. 61. c. 16. Covalam H. Mal. V. 3. Tab. 37. p. 37. Ray H. Frag. 61. Pl. 1665. c. 1.

I first received the Cydonia de Bengala Garciæ, &c. from 3. Tab 37. that most accurate Botanist Jacobus Breynius at Dantzick, Ray 1665. sent him by Dr Herman from Zeylon; from which Island I. I have since had it from other hands. My ingenious Friend Mr James Cuninghame Surgeon observed it about Batavia (where Bontius also did) and says the Javians call it now Malliac; and before that he brought it me from Bengale by the name of Beel, which has some affinity with what Garcias says, viz. that in Bengale it's call'd by the Physicians only, and in their Writings Beli, but by others it's commonly known by the name of Sirifole. He also consirms what Mr Sam. Brown and the Hort. Malab. afferts, viz. that the Fruit cures Diarrhea's and Fluxes.

109. Care-vail-maraum Malab.

I take the Malabar-word Care or Cara to signifie Black (as Care Nucheel, or Black Agnus Castus, Act. Phil. No Ast. Ph. 244. p. 319. N. 12. and confirm'd hereafter at No 121) No 244. and is, I suppose, added here to distinguish it from ano-p. 319. Pl. ther species, whose Bark is red.

This, I think, is the Acacia, or Ægyptian thorn, it grows 15 or 16 foot high, and about 7 or 8 inches diameter, tho I have seen it much greater up the Country. A strong Decoction of the Bark of this Tree, by washing the Teeth

and holding it int he mouth, cures the most rebellious Tooth-ach, as I have often experienced. The Decoction of the Root cures Fluxes: The Natives use not the Fruit, but I have made an Extract of it, of excellent use in Fluxes. and is also good in the Diabetes. S. B.

Acacia globosa Orientalis siliquà cinereà villosamonilis

forma.

an Acacia Ægyptia Hermandez 886. Fig. vera seu spi-Hern. 886. Park. 1548 na Ægyptiaca Park. 1548. Fig. 1. Acacia foliis Scorpioi-CB. 392. dis leguminosæ CB. 392. pl. 1. Ray H. Pl. 976. 1.

The pods are hoary and gray. Vestingius observes Ray 976. them to vary very much in their length, viz. from an inch to more than a span long, and from 3 or 4 to 8 or This before us has xi, with 10 divisions like a Necklace. one dark flattish circled seed in each. Parkinson's Figure Park.

1548. 2. p. 1548. taken from Vestingius is very like this Plant, and particularly the pod which he has mended, and added

110. Chenopodium polyspermum Orientale floribus ra-IIO cemiferis.

This grows about 4 foot high, and 2 fingers thick. The Natives boyl and eat it. S. B.

111. Balsamina aquat Indiæ Oriental. fol. majore.

Is about 4 foot high, branches slender; the whole Plant, ground with Water, cures the bites of venemous Insects, if the Body be rubb'd with it. S. B.

112. Adundee Malah.

112 The Bark and Root of this, ground with Water, and a spoonful taken, cures Rheumatisms, and is good in a Gonorrhea. S. B.

113. Tagada Gent. Shevada Malab. 113 Turbith Orientalis folio cordato:

an Kattu Kelengu H. Mal. V. xi. Tab. 51. p. 105.

This Climer spreads very much: I take it to be the Garc. 145 cap. 36. Turbit or Tiguar of Garcias. The Natives cut this Root in pieces about 2 inches long, the better to take off the Bark, Bark, which they put into a clean Cloath, between two Earthen Pots unglazed which shut close, the undermost being if full of Milk, which they boyl almost all away, that the vapour may penetrate the faid Bark, which afterwards they dry in the Sun and powder it; a dram of this is a very gentle but brisk Purge, and does not gripe in the least; mixt with other things it serves them for many Distempers. S. B.

114. Ashoga-maraum Malab.

Panel Madraspat. fol. angustissimo mucronato fructu Mus. Petirmajore Musei Petiver 666. an Narum Panel H. Mal. V. H. Mal. V. 2. Tab. 10. p. 11. Ray H. Pl. 1636. cap. 20. 2. Tab. 10.

This grows 15 or 16 foot high, and 7 or 8 inches Ray 1636. The Root and Leaves boyl'd in Water, and c. 20. the fick bath'd with it, cures cold Pains and Rheumatisms. Dr Plukenet erroneously afferts these Leaves to grow opposite, and as falsely supposes it to be the Asjogam Hort. Malab. V. 5. Tab. 59. p. 117.

115. Mulla owla-maraum Malab.

Waga Madraspat. Spinosa Mimosæ foliis floribus par- Mus. Petiv. vis spicatis Mns. Petiver 700.

an Acaciæ genus Indianum flosculos ferens luteos racematim cohærentes, filiquis majoribus latis planis Wawulethia Cingalensibus D. Syen in H. Malab. V. 1. p. 70.

This differs from the next only in being bigger and prickley; is about 16 or 18 foot high, and 7 or 8 inches The Bark and Root ground with hot Water cures Catarrhs, Cough, and pains of the Head, S.B.

I have reason to believe (having more than once obferved it;) that generally where the Malabar word Mulla or Mully is applied, it fignifies Thorny, as Scueli does in the Hort. Malab. as you may see in the 2d Volume Tab. 45, 6, 7 and 8, which are all like this spinose.

116. Owla-maraum. Malab.

116 Muf Petico

Waga Madraspatana Mimosæ foliis floribus parvis spi- 699. catis. Mus. Petiver. 699.

Uuuuu

This

This grows about man high, and has the same Vertues with the last. S. B. to which Mr Bulkeley adds, that a drink of its Leaves and Bark is good in shortness of Breath.

117 Aateener chedee Malab.

H. Mal.V.

1. Tab. 32. Mandaru Chamber ambaca foliis rigidis venosis, subtùs p. 57. pallescentibus. an Chovanna Mandaru I. Hort, Malab. Ray 1751. Vol. I. Tab. 32. p. 57. Ray 1751.

The Trunk of this is 6 foot high, fet with many branches of a fathom long, which extend parallel with the Horizon, neither ascending nor descending. This is of no use in *Physick*; but the *Natives* make *Ropes* of the *Bark*, which serve instead of *Match*. S.B.

Mr Edward Bulkley tells me, a Decoction of the Leaves and Bark of this Tree being drank is good for pains in the Belly, and confirms the making of Ropes and Cables of the latter for their Country Ships. These Leaves are lesser, stiffer and more veiny than the other kinds are whitish and somewhat soft underneath; the Pods are often crooked, about an inch broad, and some of them more than a span long.

118. Cheerean Malab.

119

Waga globosa Madraspat. Mimosæ foliis, siliquà latà, planà, membranaceà.

It is about 10 or 12 foot high, and 5 or 6 inches diameter; the powder of the Bark is good, taken in hot Water, for bites of venemous Infects, the same is laxative, and stops Fluxes. S. B.

119. Coadevelle Malab. Chittra-Mullum Gent. Bistortæ folio minore planta, è Chamberamback.

Grows a foot or two high; is good for Feavers, Pox, Itch, Scab, and Buboes; and is a chief Ingredient in many compositions for various diseases. Tis hot and fiery, therefore they do not take it inwardly alone, but mix the

the powder of the Root with Butter and hot Water, an so take it. S. B.

120. Nella-carambee Malab.

Jaca Madraspat: fructu Sparganii Act. Phil. No 244. p. Act. Phil. 329. 34. where it is described. This Tree grows 30 or p. 329. 40 foot high, and about 3 yards in Circumference. The pl. 34. powder of the Bark cures heat of Urine and Gonorrhea. S. B.

121. Nuchulee Malab. Vairelchetto Gent. Vitex Madraspat. foliis latioribus digitatis, floribus ra-Att. Phil. cemosis At. Phil. No 244. p. 315. 3. where you have p. 315. the Fruit exactly described, and how it differs from our pl. 3. European Chast tree.

This is 15 or 16 foot high, and 6 or 7 foot thick. The Root, Leaves, Flowers and Fruit being ground, expels Wind, and eases all pains, even those of the Gout, as I

have experienced. S. B.

Dr Plukenet strangely contradicts himself, in affirming this to be his Vitex Orientalis angustis foliis semper tripartito divisis. Phyt. Tab. 321. Fig. 2. whereas in this Spe-Phyt. Tab. cimen which he himself saw, there is not a pedicle with 321. T. 2. fewer than 5 Leaves or divisions on each.

There is another fort which the Natives call Cara, or black Nuchulee, because the Stalks are black, the Flowers and Fruit like the former, but less, and rises not above 4 foot high. 'Tis good for the same as the former, both being hot, cure cold pains, the whole Plant is Bitter. S.B. Ast Phil. This is the Black Agnus Castus, or Adhatoda Madraspa-No 244. tana Hydropiperis folio Act. Phil. No 244. p. 319. 12. take it also to be the Vada Codi Hort. Malab. Vol. 9. Tab. T. 42. p. 42. p. 79. 79.

122. Pulichee-maraum Malab. 122

Baccifera Madraspat. Ribis more, floribus muscosis Juli Mus. Peinstar Mus. Petiver. 621. an Tsieriam-Cottam H. Mal. 110. 621. Vol. 5. Tab. xi. p. 28. Ray H. Pl. 1596. cap. 25. Tab. 11. p. 21 Ray 1596. C. Is₂₅.

Uuuuu 2

Is about 6 foot high, as thick as ones Wrift. The Root, Leaves and Bark are Pectoral, cures Coughs, Consumptions, and Hectic Feavers. S. B.

123. Sunut-perai Malab.

Ficus Chamberambaca Limoniæ folio, fructu parvo racemifero.

Thick as ones Leg, and 7 or 8 foot high: The Root. Bark and Leaves in powder cures the Running of the Reins. S. B.

124. Cheru-cunnai Malab.

Pajomirioba utriusque India Apios Amer. folio.

an Senna Occidentalis odore Opii viroso, Orobi Panno-

nici foliis mucronatis glabra H. A. Lugd. Bat. 556. H. Leyd. 556. Tert. an Pajomirioba du Tertre 93. Pajomirioba prior Pis. 93. Pif.ed. 1. 86. id. ed. 1. p. 86. Pajomirioba 1. Pis. ed. 2. p. 185. Pajomirioba, Orobus Brasilianus flore Loti luteo Marcgr. Raii H. Pl. 2. 185. Ray 912. 912.

Here are two forts of this: The other is call'd Cunnai or Conai (which is the Cassia Fistula Officinarum.) grows 6 foot high, and as thick as ones Wrist. The powder of this will cure the Pox, Ulcer, and Rebellious Itch: Dose one Drachm. S. B.

I have received this Plant from the Canaries, Cape of Good Hope, Guinea, Barbadoes, as also from Suratt, and other parts of the East Indies.

125. Mogula-maraum Malab. 125

Kauki Zeylanica folio acutiore.

Elengi Hort. Malab. Vol. r. Tab. 20. p. 33. Varalli H. M. r. Tab. 20. Bram.

p. 33. Ray Prunus Malabaric. fructu calyculato Ray H. Pl. 1564. 1564 capi

34. c. 34.

123

I 24

Oleæ affinis Pyrifolio Malab. flore odorifero stellato Syen. in Hort. Malab. V. 1. p. 34. Manumal Zingalensibus, i. e. Arbor floribus odoriferis visum confortantibus ac oculorum vitia sanantibus Herman. Mss. notis.

This

This grows 16 or 18 foot high. The Flowers simell very sweet. A Decoction of the Leaves cures the Toothach. (The Hort. Malab. confirms the same of the Bark.) The Fruit ground with Water and put in the Eye, cures the pain of the Head, from a cold cause: The Root cures the Itch outwardly applied. S. B.

I have the late famous Jacobus Breynius his Authority, that this is the true Elengi of the Hort. Malab. and not No 90. in Mr Brown's last Book, as Dr Plukenet in his Mantisfa, p. 21. falsely supposes, which he may be easily

convinc'd of by comparing them together.

126. Coola guttee Malab.

Convolvulus Madraspat. parvus, foliis biauriculatis. Pluck. Tab. 147. Convolvulus minimus procumbens Acetofellæ foliolis, bar-Fig. 5. busis ad imum quaternis, summo apice tricuspidatis Pluk. Mus. Pet. Tab. 147. fig. 5. Mus. Petiver. 47.

127

This whole Plant ground with Water and given, cures the pain which some Women have at the coming of their

Menses. S. B.

127. Aumacarun calunga Malab.

Alkakengi toliis mollibus fructu Asparagi.

Grows about 4 foot high, has a tuberous Root as thick as ones Wrist, but very short: Which ground with Lime juice and applied cures Imposthumes, the powder of the Root cures Hettick Feavers, &c. the Fruit provokes. Urine. S. B.

Dr Plukenet makes this the Solanum sommiserum verticillatum CB. 167. and says it's the Pe-Vetti Hort. Malab. Vol. 4. Tab. 55. p. 113. Ray H. Pl. 1630. Whereas the Commentator Dr Commelin rather supposes it to be the Solanum sommiserum, Antiquorum Prosp. Alpin. p. 71. but I cannot think the Pe Vetti either of them, because that is a Tree, and this before us is an Herb: Besides, its Figure and Description differs from this in many particulars. There are 2 of this kind in the 10th Volume of the Hort. Malab. which it rather resembles, viz. Tab. 70 & 71.

128

1.29

130

128. Cheru-Mandaree Malab.

Mandaru Unaneercoondica, floribus majoribus veno-

sis, Crista Pavonis siliquâ.

H. M. V. Caut-Mandaree Malab. Act. Phil. No 244. p. 333. Pl. 1. Tab. 35. 42. an Canschena pou H. Mal. Vol. 1. Tab. 35. p. 63: Ray 1752 Raii H. Pl. 1752 Cap. 4.

Mr Sam. Brown refers this to No 55. in the last Book where the Label was misplac'd, as I there hinted, the Specimen being the Wellia Tagera, Hort. Malab. Vol. 6.

H. Mal.V. Tab. 9 & 10. p. 17.

veiny Leaves, the Pods also much smaller, strait and soft, about half an inch broad, and little more than 3 long, in shape resembling the Pride of Barbadoes, but statter.

129. Ponau verre poondoo Malab.

Onobrychis diphyllos India utriusq; & Guineensis.

Cat. Pl. Hedysarum minus diphyllum fl. luteo Cat. Plant. Jam. 73.
Pluck.
Onobrychis Madraspat. diphyllos siliculis asperis Pluke.
102. and net Phyt. Tab. 102. Fig. 1 & Onobrychis Madrasp. di246. f. 6. phylos minor, siliculis hirsutis Ejusd. Tab. 246. Fig. 6.
9. Tab. 82. an Nelam Muri Hort. Malab. Vol. 9. Tab. 82. p. 161. Sin161. gari Bram.

Dr Plukenet in his Mantissa, p. 140. very arrogantly blames Dr Sloan for making this Plant two of his, and and says it's his wonted Custom: It were to be wish'd, this modest Author did know his own Plants better, he would then give Dr Sloan and others less occasion for these just and frequent Resections.

I have received this Plant from Guinea, and several times from the East Indies, and find it to be the same with Dr Sloan's from Jamaica, and both Dr Plukenet's,

which he was formerly so kind to shew me.

This eat with Rice, cures the Gonorrhea. S. B.

130. Cauta cuddee Malab.

Coccifera Chamberambaca Cassia fistulæ minoris folio, fructu Reniformi.

Had

Had that accurate Botanist Dr Plukenet but known the Fruit of the Cocculus India, he would not have thus erroneously attested this to be it, and at the same time to H.M.V.7. affirm the Natsjatam Hort. Malab. Vol. 7. Tab. 1. p. 1. to Tab. 1. p. 1. be very different from the Cocculi Indorum, whereas that it is the same, the Hort. Malab. not only positively asferts, but I can prove it by Specimens I have to shew of its Leaves and Fruit, which Mr Edward Bulkley sent me from those parts.

This is a Climer, and being ground and mixt with Water, makes it ropey like whites of Eggs and clammy, which drank cures the Running of the Reins, 2 spoonfuls

a Dole. S. B.

Pray take notice, that this Quality and Vertue is meant N. B. of the Plant before us, and not of the Coculus India of the Shops, as the Doctor has unhappily attested, that being a known intoxicating Poyson: I therefore caution all people to beware of what this Physician has afferted in his pretended Correct Mantissa, p. 52. 121

121. Noona chedde Malaba

Macandou, Arbor Conifera major, Periclymeni flore. Bont. 97. an Arbor Conifera Macandon Bont. Hift. Nat. 97. Fig. 1. T. 52. an Cada Pilava Malab. Ma Cada Pala Bram. H. Mal. V.I. p. 97. Tab. 52. p. 97. an Arbor Indica fructu aggregato conoide Cada Pilava dicta Ray H. Pl. 1442.

Grows 6 toot high, as thick as ones Arm. The powder of the Bark expels Wind, and gives a Red Dye: There are three Species of this Tree, the other two are Surra Noona and Vela Noona, both for the same use. S. B.

132. Surru pierru Malab.

Phaseolus Malab. pilosus auriculatus, fl. slavo. H Mal.V. Katu Ulinu Malab. Udidi Bram. Grao do Pulia Lust. 8. Tab. 50-Neer boonen Belg. Hort, Malab. V. 8. Tab. 50. p. 95. p. 95.

132

This is Mungo of Parkinson and Garcias, and is a cooling refreshing Diet; the Moors call it Mungo, and I

believe that which Parkinson says is kin to it, is that the Moors call Tour, which they fay is hot, and therefore give it for such as hot diet is proper. Both these shake you. S. B.

133. Chata-maraum Malab.

133 Mui.Petiv. Waga Madraspat. Minosæ foliis pinnatis, siliquis maxi-

mis compressis, Mus. Petiver. 698. 648.

> Is about a foot diameter, and 16 or 17 foot high; the Oyl of the Fruit by Expression cures Scald Heads, the Root and Bark is Carminative, and expels Wind. S. B.

134. Paule-coodee Malab.

Scammonia Chamberambaca Androsemi folio. This Cotton Climers Leaves the Natives boyl, and eat for spitting or vomiting Blood, drinking a Decoction of

the Root, S.B.

134

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137

135. Ullarehan Malab.

Is about a foot high, ground with Water cures Sores. S.B.

We are obliged to Dr Plukenet for informing us, that this Plant bears a spike of hexapetalous Flowers, since which that part is loft, and here is now only remaining its Graffy Leaves.

136. Paule-maraum Malab. Patsjotti Zeylanica Lauro-136 cerasi folio, leviter serrato.

This grows 6 or 7 foot high, and thick as ones Leg; the Fruit is good for Consumptions and hectic Feavers, is a little laxative; the Decoction of the Root and Bark is good for the fame. S. B.

This is the same with No 98. aforegoing. 137. Calle relle Malab.

Ficus Chamberambaca Ponnæ foliis, fructu parvo gemino. Grows about 6 foot high, and sometimes as thick as a mans Leg. The whole Plant in powder 3i. taken in hot Water cures internal ulcerated Piles, and is good in Ulcers of the Intestines. S. B. This chiefly differs from No 123 in having its Fruit grow by pairs without Footstalks, and the Leaves thicker and more veiny.

To these we add the following Animals, which our Ingenious Friend Mr Edward Bulkley, Surgeon, lately sent me from Fort St George.

Usculus Madraspat. fluviatilis, medius intùs ar-

genteus.

The largest of these I have yet seen, exceed not an inch in breadth, and not quite 1 ½ in length; amongst them I have observed a gradual decrease to about ! the bigness. The Shells are indifferent thick, of a dark brown on the outside, and silver within.

2. Unicorny an Fluviatilis, minor Madraspat. lineis fus-

cis undatis.

This Shell runs very taper, and has about 10 twirls, the uppermost circled with many fine strike, strip'd with brown curl'd lines, the lower twirls seem cancellated or lattic'd, I have seen of these from near an inch to an inch and half long. The Mouth $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and one long, oval without fissure.

3. Rhombus Madraspat. ex albo flavog; mixtus, gut-

tulis croceis circumscriptis. The Catterpillar.

an Rhombus gravis rostro strictiore, striis punctatis Conchyl. circularibus exasperatis Lift. Histor. Conchylior. lib. 4. lib. 4. Sect. 4. Sect. 10. Tab. 744. Fig. 34.

This is a very elegant Shell, and the largest I have yet Fig. 34. feen was with the Reverend Mr Stonestreet, which was

about the bigness of Or Lister's Figure.

4. Rhomboides Madraspatan, ex ruso alboq; mixtus, lineis circularibus catenatis. an Rhombus cylindro pyra-Lift. H.C. midali tenuis & lineis intersectis circumscriptis, claviculà 1.4.5 10. acutà List. Hist. Conchyl. Lib.4. Sect. 10. Tab. 765. Fig. 14: Tab. 765.

This weighs 3 drams and 36 grains: Is 2 inches and & long, near 1 and 1 broad, and 3 in circumference, its month

where widest i an inch.

5. Rhombus Madraspat. albus parvus, macu is quadrangularibus nigricantibus fasciatis. an Rhomi us albus cylindro Pyramidali, ex nigro rufescentibus Maculis unda-XxxxX

tis

5

Lift H. C. tis circumscriptis List. H. C. L. 4. S. 10. Tab. 779. Fig. 1. 4. S. 10. T. 779. F. 25. an Bonan. p. 27. Fig. 122. About an inch and long, 3 quarters thick, and near 3 inches in circumfe-25. Bon. 27. rence, weighs almost 3ii. Mr Walter Keir Surgeon hath Fig. 122. also observed this near the Coast of China.

6. Turbo Madraspat. minor, ex albo aureoque partim

reticulatus, partim nubilatus.

7. Turbo Madraspat. minor, ex albo & susco omnino re-7 ticulatus.

8. Persicoides Madraspat. fasciis capillaribus.

8 an Lift. Hift. Conch. L. 4. S. 10. Tab. 751. post Fig. 46. Lift. H.C. an Bonan. p. 115. Fig. 15.

J. 4. S. 10.T.751.

6

II

9. Unicornu Madraspat. cujus gyri maculis striisque F. post. Buccinum dentatum claviculà longissimà. funt ornati. 46.

imo quoque muricato orbe List. H.C. L. 4. S. 11. Tab. Lift. H.C. 846. Fig. 75. This is an elegant Shell, having each 1. 4. S. FI. twirl, especially the bigger ones, finely streak'd and spotted. T. 846. F. 75. It's about 2 inches long, and weighs 36 and 15 grains.

10. Unicornu Mauritianum fasciis nodosis & striatis.

an List. H. C. L. 4. S. 15. Tab. 1025. Fig. 87. Lift, H.C.

Each twirl is knobbed and girdled with streaks. It's 1. 4. S. 15.

T. 1025 near 4 inches long, and weighs almost 3x. Fig. 87.

Mr Roche first brought me this from Maurice his Island (which Seamen commonly call the Moruspias,) since which Mr Edward Bulkley sent it me with the aforegoing from Fort St George.

11. Folliculena sen Folliculum Phalena, ovale, apren-

dice annulo terminante è Madraspatan.

This is a wonderful Infect-Case or Coffin, form'd by fome fort of Silk or Cobweb-spinning Catterpillar, but the Moth from whence it comes I cannot yet learn: Its peculiarity, which I have not observed in any other, is a pedicle with a Ring at the end of it, thro which this oval Case is fastned to the Branches and Twigs of Trees, Shrubs,

12. Capricornus Madraspatanus major, humero corni-12 busque spinosis. This

This Goat-cheffer is 2 inches and 1 long, and near one broad; on each fide his Shoulder is a spine; his Vaginæ or Sheath-wings near this part are sprinkled with little eminencies: the Horns about 3 inches long, composed of 10 thorny geniculæ.

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This is of the same shape and species (and only differs in being pounct like a Thimble) with a Beetle, which Moffet p. 139. hath given a good Figure of, and says it's described by Pliny acute cluna which it has, and that in Latin it's call'd Blatta sætida: this I have observed in Cellars and Vaults, but do not find it stinks like the Cock-roaches or Blatta navalis, nor domestica, which are of another Genus. I have therefore distinguisht these wingless Beetles under this title.

14. Scara-blatta Madraspat. 6 albis maculis insigniter guttatis.

This is an elegant Beetle, and the more rare being of the unwinged kind, like the last, of which I have not yet observed above 5 or 6 forts. Its Horns are near an inch long, composed of 10 or 12 Coralline-like geniculæ, as are his feelers of 3, his upper forcipes are strong, the middle short and small, below these are his feeders, another pair which serve to carry his food to the upper forcipes or cutters. This Insect is remarkably distinguisht from all others, by 4 orbicular white spots on his Vaginæ, and 2 oblong ones on his Shoulder.

- 15. Scara-pecten Madraspat. niger, naso clypeato monocerato.
 - 16. Scara-pecten Guineensis niger, naso serrato:
 - 17. Cantharis Madraspat. ruber, pedibus nigris.
- 18. Cantharus exoticus, ex nigro aurantioque fasciatus. These differ in magnitude: I therefore take them to be of the oviparous kind.
 - 19. Cantharus minor Madraspat, niger, bimaculis luteis 20. Cimex Madraspat. major, e rubro & nigredine mixtus.
 - 21 Cimex Madraspat. minor, e rubro & nigredine mixtus.
- 22. Cimici affinis niger, maculis ochroleucis eleganter notatus, è Madraspatan. 23. Bru-

22. Bruchus maximus viridis, Visci alis Madraspatanus. 23

24. Gryllus nigrescens bimaculatus e Symrna.

This from Fort St George is the very same with a couple my hearty-Friend Mr Samuel Daniel Surgeon brought me some years since from Smyrna, with the next, and several other very Curious Infects.

25. Mantis Smyrnea gracilis, alis strictioribus.

25 26. Bombylus Madraspat. nigrescens cruribus plumosis. 26

27. Papilio Madraspatanus nigrescens, maculis sangui-

neis pallidisque interspersis.

28. Papilio Orientalis nigrescens, duplici serie maculis 28 sanguineis. This differs from the last in having all Scarlet spots in both the rows. 29

29. Papilio Madraspat. nigrescens, maculis rubris bifari-

am dispositis.

24

27

This is very like the aforegoing, except that instead of the upper row of spots, they are here in a cluster.

30. Papilio Orientalis caudatus nigrescens, maculis al-30 bis semicirculari. This is distinguisht from others, in having a row of White Spots thro the middle of the lower wing. which to make a Semicircle is continued on the edges of the upper.

31. Papilio Orientalis nigrescens macularum albarum du-31 plici serie marginatus. This on the upper side has only 2 rows of greater and leffer specks along the lower edges, but on the other fide each upper Wing has 6 specks, and lower 4 out

of row.

32 22. Papilio Orientalis, e fusco & albescente, striis maculisque mixtus. These 3 last Mr James Cuninghame and Mr Charles Perry, Surgeons, brought me formerly from other parts in the East Indies, and I have since received them from Fort St George.

Most of the foregoing Insects being wholly new, I shall N. B.refer you for a farther Idea of then to their Figures, which I defign with other Animals and Vegitables, in the fuc-

ceeding Tables of my Gazophylacium Natura.

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